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THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.
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OUR FOREIGN LETTER.

London—Bingen—Featherbeds, &c.
Lancaster, Germany, August 1st, 1872.

Correspondence Interior Journal:
"The shades of night were falling fast when our boat sped by the Lorelei, on whose summit the myth tells us the beautiful Syren sat, and by her charming music and beauty lured the unsuspecting sailor on the treacherous rocks. The Rhine is very narrow at this place and runs with great rapidity, and its shallowness has caused the destruction of many boats, which no doubt gave rise to the myth that an evil spirit presides over the place. A wonderful echo can be heard when a gun is discharged. I was enraptured under the very rock itself. Oh! Science, at thy approach legend becomes tame and business like! To hear the puffing of the iron-horse under the Lorelei, producing such frightful reverberations, is sufficient to terrify the beautiful maiden from her loved rock."

We next passed the magnificent summer residence of Prince Frederick, of Prussia, and then as the sun disappeared, leaving a portion of his glory on the clouds behind, Bingen, sweet Bingen on the Rhine, sleeping quietly in its little valley came into view. At this place I met on the boat, and who had been a truant from home for many years. On the wharf stood his old gray-headed father and mother and his young sister anxiously awaiting the arrival of their long-lost son and brother. After partaking of the hospitality so kindly offered to a stranger, and rejoicing with those who rejoiced, I took a stroll on the river bank to drink in the beauties of the place by moonlight. I descended a little knoll that commanded a view of the Rhine whose waters were now and then ruffled by a passing boat, and the sloping hills whose sides were covered with vines which promised a rich flow of wine. Bingen, the town of song and story, and the Mainz Tower whose old decaying porticoes permitted a few straggling moonbeams to enter.

The Mainz Tower was now still and dark but in days gone by, as now seated on its little island, its walls had resounded to the merry peals of knights, and at times felt the shock of contending warriors. Southey, the poet, has made it ever famous by his beautiful account of the legend. Everything was so lovely, so unlike anything I had seen before that I did not wonder that it had been termed "Sweet Bingen." My memory went back to the days of childhood when I had heard so many little boys in a sing-song way about,

"A soldier of the legion lay dying in Andernach,
There was want of woman's nursing,
There was death of woman's tears, &c."

This poem has given the American children much trouble, and as the barge was suspended over their heads to force them to recite it, they were very little about the soldier, or where he died, and very few of them would appreciate "Bingen, Sweet Bingen on the Rhine." Everything harmonized to enhance the beauty of the scene before me, and it was very late when I returned to my hotel.

A petite Frenchified, swallow-tailed waiter bowed me into my room and then bowed himself out again. All the waiters in Germany wear swallow-tail broadcloth coats, part their hair in the middle, and on Sunday sport lavender kids and fancy canes, and some of them would furnish Darwin the connecting link between the human race and the monkey, substantiating his theory without the shadow of a doubt. As soon as I entered my room the thought struck me that the bed looked rather bulky, and I glanced around for other shoes and unmentionables, but happily none were visible. I found upon examination one thick feather bed covered with another of the same dimensions. I proceeded to fill one corner of the room with the uppermost one, and to ransack all the drawers in the room in search of necessary bed clothing but the search was fruitless. I was in a dilemma. Some one below was whistling "Come put me in my little bed." My feelings were in accord with the sentiment, but to sleep between two feather beds was "too much of a good thing." I rang the bell violently—the servant entered with a fire extinguisher. I called for blankets and was informed that there was nothing of the kind in "Bingen, Sweet Bingen on the Rhine." I adopted the prevailing custom, but I saw the sun rise the next morning for the first time in many years.

The custom in Germany is to take your breakfast in your room, even in private families, and so no time is lost in giving thanks. I rang the bell and the same "connecting link" made his appearance. Bring me, said I, *Kinderbraten* and *pan-fettchen*. His eyes looked like "young moons," and his hands were raised in dismay, and he disappeared from the room like an arrow. I consulted my pocket dictionary and found that a *hail* called *roast child* and *slippers*. No wonder the waiter was frightened. He took me for a cannibal. I heard several per-

GENERAL NEWS.

San Francisco has a Chinese evening newspaper.
The daughter of Mme. Ristori is soon to be married to a rich wine merchant.
A California genius is trying to get up a company to make sugar from water-melons.

It is said that twenty-five millions of bushels of wheat have been raised in Minnesota this year.
A child at Milwaukee died of fright while being photographed. She evidently got a bad impression.

They allude to the bald-headed man in Colorado as "persons with their heads above the timber line."

The great T. Wood and the great Tweed both support Grant. It's a clear case of T. Woodellum and Tweedledee.

In Lincoln county, Georgia, the Methodist and Baptists, instead of Democrats and Radicals, run opposing candidates for office.

The effort in New York to win Democratic votes with General Dix as the Radical candidate for Governor is said to be too thin.

The business of manufacturing safes has grown up in the United States from a matter of a few thousands in 1849, to \$9,000,000 in 1871.

An improvement on the Cardiff Giant has been invented in Iowa in the shape of a petrified buffalo, found "standing and in the act of eating."

In this country and Europe there are 150 manufacturing of India rubber goods, employing 500 operatives each, and consuming 10,000,000 pounds of gum every year.

The commerce of this country is not confined to the sea coast. Chicago daily chronicles more arrivals and departures of steamers and vessels than any Atlantic sea port.

The Lenox Glass Company, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts has a capital of \$600,000. It consumes 14,000 tons of coal annually, and pays its hands \$10,000 per month.

Overton P. Hogan, of Grant county, has announced himself an independent candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, and will make the canvass on the Bourbon ticket.

Judge C. W. West has resigned the office of Judge of the Harrison county court. It is stated that it is his intention to prepare himself for the ministry of the Christian church.

The cotton mills in the Southern States now have 150,000 spindles in operation, and are paying from ten to twenty per cent. dividends on capital ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,250,000.

Dr. C. C. Sharp, of Lexington, has received a note from Hon. S. S. Cox, in which he says: "New York, Aug. 24, 1872. DEAR SIR—I am for Greeley. He is the best you or I or any other well-meaning man can get. Go! S. S. Cox."

The Siamese twins are said by a contemporary to differ in their political opinions. Eng approves of a centralized and permanent government like that of England, and hence desires Grant's reelection, whilst Chang believes in changing to Greeley.

As an illustration of the manner in which mistakes in typography may arise, the Birmingham Post recently apologized to its readers for having described the infamous can-can as a "delicious dance." The critic had written "delicious," which the printer had read as delicious.

An enterprising Englishman has leased a water-lot in Palatka, Florida, for ten years, with the design to put up a moss and paper factory. The moss will be manipulated into hair-cloth, etc. The paper mill is intended to manufacture paper out of the common saw palmetto.

The amount of logs cut in the State of Michigan last winter was 2,515,000,000 feet, or 184,583,000 cubic feet board measure. Of this amount 1,806,000,000 feet were put afloat in the log, and 3,500,000 carried by rail. The lumber is mostly pine, and is valued at from \$25,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

During the past year there were 1,333,246,000 cigars manufactured in the United States. At ten cents each, the averaged retail price, they would cost smokers \$133,244,000, and yet there are more who smoke pipes than cigars. Two hundred million dollars for smoking tobacco in one year is considerable.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has sold its lands assigned to it by the United States, 602,559.6 acres for \$2,533,308.58, at an average of the acre of \$4.20. The land would amount to 1/10 of my land in W. H. Anderson's.

477,440.94 acres. The land grant bonds originally amounted to \$10,400,000, of which \$1,326,000 have been canceled, leaving outstanding \$9,074,000.

The interest on our indebtedness out of the country has been rolling up and mostly re-invested, thus adding to the principal, until the present limit of public and private dues from this country to foreign capitalists cannot be far from \$2,500,000. Part of this does not pay interest at present, but the total charge annually accruing must be nearly \$150,000.

The gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the branches in Kentucky, owned by the company, for the month of July last, and the corresponding month of 1871, were as follows:

1872 July (estimated).....\$214,437.20
1871 July.....207,220.88
Increase.....7,216.32

A gentleman in Lexington, who had aided in "elevating" the negroes, undertook to reason with one of them as to the unjust manner in which they proposed to treat Tabbs Gross. "Well, I dunno about that," was the response, "you white folks, I s'pose, may say what you please, but we colored people don't allow no nigger to talk to us against our interests."

A curious calculation has been made lately by a scientist, well known in Paris for his peculiar antipathy to the fly. He collected 3,000 in a room measuring twenty cubical metres. On the floor he spread a pound of sugar. At the end of four days he went to investigate the result of his experiment. There remained a teaspoonful of sugar. This statistician, therefore, calculates that, sugar being at the rate of thirteen cents a pound, a fly costs the country twenty cents from its birth to its demise, that is, if fed on loaf sugar.

From the Shelby Sentinel: "At the breaking up of an assemblage of the 'fair and brave' a few evenings since, a young lady of the East-end expressed her regret to the hostess, who was waiting on duty as escort. He very gallantly assisted her into a light, open-top buggy that was standing by the roadside, and without any more harness than what he had on played horse by drawing the vehicle to her father's door. LATER—We have learned, since the above was in type, that the lady has taken his claims into consideration, believing that one who does so well in single harness would certainly work kindly in a matched team. Cake expected."

EXCERPTS.
The modest man will not parade his own excellence lest he should offend.
The children of God have much in hand and much more in hope.
If prayer does not cause us to leave off sinning, sinning will soon make us leave off praying.
Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.
It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy.

Some professors of religion are much more ready to fight for Christianity than they are to live according to its precepts.
Gold is the only idol that is worshipped in all lands without a temple, and by all sects without hypocrisy.
If your wish success in life make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your other brother, and hope your guardian genius.

Last is a captivity of the reason, and an enraging of the passions. It hinders business and distracts counsel. It sits against the body, and weakens the soul.
It is an excellent thing when men's religion makes them generous, free-hearted and open-handed, so that they do a thing that is pithy and snaking.

What Grant has Said.
It may interest the Grant men who are so fond of quoting Greeley, to read what Grant has said. We give some specimens below:
I only voted at one Presidential election, and then I voted for Buchanan—Grant in 1860.

There is such an universal acquiescence in the authority of the general government throughout the portions of the Southern States visited by me, that the mere presence of a military force, without regard to numbers, is sufficient to maintain order.—Grand's Report to Congress in 1866.

I am a Democrat, and when I am convinced that this war is waged to prosecute the designs of the Abolitionists, I pledge my honor as a soldier that I will carry my sword on the other side, and meet my lot with that people.—Grant in 1863.

The liberties of the country cannot be maintained without a one-term amendment to the Constitution.—Grant in 1872.

There seems to be but three ways for a nation to acquire wealth: the first is by war, as the Romans did, in plundering their conquered neighbors—this is robbery; the second by commerce, which is generally cheating; the third by agriculture, the only honest way wherein man receives a real increase of the seed thrown into the ground, in a kind of continual miracle, wrought by the hand of God in his favor as a reward for his innocent life and his virtuous industry.—Franklin.

COAL-OIL.

Another Victim of Explosive Oil.
A Coal-Oil Lamp Explodes, and Literally Burns a Young Lady to Death by Degrees.

From the St. Louis (Mo.) Herald.
From a young gentleman who returned from Holt county last evening, we learn the particulars of one of the most painful accidents that has come within our knowledge for many months. Of late it has been our melancholy duty to record many sad calamities. Some of the victims found a watery grave, some met their death by a pistol ball, and others were crushed and mangled beneath the iron wheel of the railroad car. In no instance, however, have any of them been called to meet the most terrible of all deaths—that by fire; burned alive! It carries with it a terror that chills the blood and causes the frame to shudder.

Last Wednesday night, at 10 o'clock, six miles north-east of Oregon, in Holt county, Miss Lizzie Cowen, one of the fairest and most accomplished young ladies of that county, was actually roasted alive. She, with a number of other young ladies, had assembled at Carver's school-house for the purpose of rehearsing some Sunday school songs for the Union Sunday school picnic, which was to have taken place the next day. The young lady, it seems, was sitting near a coal-oil lamp, which, by some cause or other, died off and emptied its contents in her lap. The lamp rolled down and exploded at her feet, setting fire to her clothing, which being saturated with oil, caused the flames to envelop her in a very few moments. Every effort was made to extinguish the fire, but without avail. It burned through her clothes while they were making efforts to tear them off. On some parts of her body the flesh was burned to a crisp, and on others the skin peeled off as they removed the few vestiges of clothing. Her corset was so hot that it scorched their hands in taking it off.

The agonizing screams of the poor victim cannot be described. After the flames of clothing, which were yet smoking, had been torn from her body a young lady threw a skirt over her, when she sprang up and started for home. After running a few yards she fell, and was conveyed to her home, about a half mile distant, where she remained all the agonies and torture that only a poor victim that has been burned alive can suffer. She lingered through the night, conscious all the time, and expired at 10 o'clock the next morning. Her face was badly disfigured, which she seemed to be conscious of and requested before she expired that they would not permit her mother to see her after death.

But a short time since she returned from Oxford Female College, Ohio, and was one of the most accomplished and fascinating young ladies that have graduated at that institution. Her circle of acquaintances was large, and "none knew her but to love her."

She was buried last Friday, and the funeral cortege was one of the largest ever witnessed in that section.

English Synonyms.
A little girl was looking at the picture of a number of ships, when she exclaimed: "See what a flock of ships!" We corrected her by saying that a flock of ships is called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep is called a flock.

And here we may add, for the benefit of the foreigner who is mastering the intricacies of our language in respect to nouns of multitude, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of patriots is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a drave, and a drave of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whores is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlemen is called the elite, and the elite of the city's thieves and rascals are called the roughs, and the miscellaneous crowds of the public are called the community, or the public, according as they are spoken of as the religious community or the secular public.—Am. Educ. Monthly.

There seems to be but three ways for a nation to acquire wealth: the first is by war, as the Romans did, in plundering their conquered neighbors—this is robbery; the second by commerce, which is generally cheating; the third by agriculture, the only honest way wherein man receives a real increase of the seed thrown into the ground, in a kind of continual miracle, wrought by the hand of God in his favor as a reward for his innocent life and his virtuous industry.—Franklin.

SOME PROGENY.

A Man the Father of Fifty Legitimate Children.

The Waco (Texas) Advertiser publishes the following statement by a correspondent, who, it says, is one of the most trustworthy and respected citizens of the place:

"There lives in our midst a man who is the father of fifty legitimate children; he has been married to five different women. By wife No. 1, thirteen boys; by No. 2, eighteen children; No. 3, ten; No. 4, six; by No. 5, three. Thirty-five of these children are still living—or were a year ago—eight were killed or lost in the Confederate army, and seven have died natural deaths."

"Thirteen of the boys—all children of No. 1—held office in the Galloway brigade, Platte county, Mo., troops, Burns commanding. Of the children by No. 2, there were four in the Confederate army, in different brigades. By wife No. 3 there was one in the Confederate States army and two in the Heel Flies, making twenty sons in the Confederate service. I know him well, as also his wife No. 5, and her children; she is young, with a mountain's wealth of hair, fine looking, pleasant, and promises to still add to the population of the country. I will, if required, produce the affidavit of the father of this numerous progeny to the truth of this statement."

Our Common Schools.
The Teachers Institute that has been held in the State during the summer, under the auspices of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, have evidently awakened a lively interest in school matters, indicative of the inauguration of a new era in the history of education.

In addition to the Congressional Institutes many of the counties have held similar institutes, and the resolutions passed at every one show that there is a determined purpose upon the part of the friends of common schools to insist upon such additional legislation as shall conserve the money now being expended, and provide for the more efficient enlargement of our system. It is quite certain that a few amendments, such as have been recommended by the Superintendent, would not only remove all obstacles to growth, but tend to utilize the millions of dollars now expended to the benefit of the public schools. A few years ago the common schools were taught in two-thirds of the district in the State. During the school year just closed, schools were taught in nearly all. We learn from Dr. Henderson that only seventy-eight schools failed to be taught during the last scholastic year. We can not doubt that immense benefit has followed the teaching of these nearly five thousand public schools. If the districts were allowed by general statute to tax themselves to extend the time to ten months, and to employ a superior grade of teachers, many of them would avail themselves of the privilege, and the utility of our school system, should no longer be a debatable question. Another fact indicative of increased interest is that, twelve thousand pupil children have been added to the census for the school year beginning July 1, 1872.

In his address before the Fifth Congressional Teachers Institute, Dr. Henderson stated that but three leading features of legislation were required for the efficient reconstruction of our school system, namely: A moral school for the training of teachers, a general provision in the school law permitting the districts to test by popular vote the willingness to be taxed to improve the character and extend the time of the schools, and the compulsory building of good, uniform school-houses.

These enlargements are so reasonable that we scarcely see how a judicious Legislature can refuse to record them.

Once furnished with the buildings, the State Normal School would not cost over \$12,000 per annum, and would yield to the State every year several hundred competent teachers. The school system has no margin for development in the absence of the right of districts, desiring to do so, to tax themselves. The health and comfort of the children of the Commonwealth require that school-houses should be erected having respect to proper sitings and ventilation.

It is plain that a large majority of our people favor the school system, and it could not be abolished by popular consent. Even those who are hostile to public schools should recognize this fact, and address themselves to the practical question, "What can be done to render the system more efficient?"

A TEACHER in Maine says he can start the most haughty horse by taking him out of the shafts and making him go around in a narrow circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort doesn't cure him the second will.

If a person faints, should he be pale, place him on his back and let him alone; he wants arterial blood to the head, and it is easier for the heart to throw it there in a horizontal line than perpendicularly. If he be red in the face, lose no time in expelling his chest, and set him upright.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

Little Raven and His Band of Arapahoes the Aggressors.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, August 21st.—The Osagean has the following startling Indian news from Colorado:

"Mr. E. H. Stanley, of Fort Larned, arrived in this city last evening from Denver. He reports that last Monday a Government train, consisting of three hundred and six mule teams loaded with army supplies for Fort Lyon, was proceeding along Dry Creek, between Canon City and Fort Lyon, Colorado, under the command of Sieve Ryan, wagon-master, and while in the valley of Dry Creek the train moved in the sand. While thus detained a band of two hundred Arapahoe warriors, under the command of their chief, Little Raven, made an attack which equals in outrage and cruelty any annals of Indian massacres. The wagons were burned, and all the contents that could be carried off were taken, consisting of bacon, &c. The mules were run off, and fifteen men belonging to the train were wounded or killed on the bloody field."

Mr. Ryan was skinned alive, from head to foot, by the savages. Besides these fifteen men are missing. They are supposed to have been carried into captivity. The train was under the escort of Lieutenant McFarland, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, with one hundred men, but being nine miles in the rear at the time of the massacre no protection could be afforded. Mr. Stanley was with the escort, and when it arrived at the terrible scene the savages were just retreating over the hill beyond, whirling their tomahawks and shouting in mad glee over their ill-gotten gains.

Billings' Wit and Wisdom.
Kind Fortune, teach this servant humility, but let no sneak of an upstart outshine him in things that are stylish. Give unto me morality copious; and may my shirt collar be stiffer than chin and whiter than snowballs in winter. Smile, thou goddess dear at my misdeeds and may my wisdom be great—even like unto Solomon's.

Grant that I may a pattern be, worthy of all imitation, and that I may be able to wear a number 5 on these number 10 feet of mine. Fill up my cup with the brim's very top with honor and honesty, and make my neckties nine emensities ten emensities with sorrow and confusion.

Take away from me Sunday pantaloons that are even as corn stalks the kob. Remove far from me, O gentle Fortune, all pride and vain ostentation, but grant that my name among women may ever be spoken in accents of gladness. Make me honest heart, gladden with charity, but teach my tailor and shemaker how to wait for their saucy and be happy.

Let my heart feast on the truth, but smile thou upon my cork leg and perisg nobly. Take away from me heart envy, but grant, kind Fortune, that my hat kant be beat, nor the lavender tint of my gloves be exceeded.

Will me with courage, true and reddy, but if any man offers to snote me, give to me the fleetness of venom and my legs the speed of a rebock. Remove all affectation far from me, but enable me to keep up appearances, if I have few cents a little few do it. Above all things, with modesty shower me. Yes! make me all dripping wet, but don't let me lose a good chance in no coat to spread before the eyes of men filled with envy.

Make me at all times on the poor heathen thoughtful, at the church not forgetting the plaiter to anoint with a ten cent shin plaster. Remove from me all grn bares and pamples, all bunyons and korns pestiferous, and grant that my calf's shall fatten on saw dust, and my cheeks feed on plumpers and my heart ever bubble and hile over with merrcy.

Bless all nails on estate, all widows with munny, all mothers on fashion with daughters few marry, all good matches laying around loose, but chiefly give me a conscience full of aroars.

Lengthen out, kind Fortune, the days of my unkle, but should he happen to drop away sudden, bow me down with sorrow bekumming.

Listen, dear Fortune, listen—give me the style of heart-braking Adams, let the virtues all seek in acquaintance, and feel with new fire exquisite the solitaire that burns on my bizzom.

Smile thou, upon all batters and barbers and all shirt makers, and gloves, all perfumers and dentists, all wash women and shu-lacks, and forgive them the debts I may owe them, and cause me to weep over man and his munny misfortunes.

I will raise thee an altar, kind Fortune, an altar as high as a lamp post. If these my prayers are answered—frown for the present—don't go back on Ben Bannet, the buttl!

COMPULSORY Obedience. "I should like a ticket for the train." Looking clerk who thinks he will make a joke: "Yes! will you go in the passenger train or cattle train?" Lady: "Well, if you are a specimen of what I shall experience in the passenger train, give me a ticket for the cattle train by all means."

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.



HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS.

M. J. DURHAM,

OF BOYLE.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

GEO. B. HENRY, of Campbell.

J. A. B. KIRBY, of Madison.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, of Jefferson.

J. H. HARRIS, of Boone.

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STATE NEWS.

Circuit Court commences at Springfield next Monday.

Mayville is to have a Board of Trade. Its main object is to regulate the credit system.

A colored boy, twelve years old, six feet six inches tall, was in Lexington the other day.

Hon. John Young Brown has been nominated for Congress in the 2d Congressional District.

Miller & Duncan, merchants of Cloverport have failed. Liabilities \$60,000; assets \$15,000.

The 34th Bourbon County Fair commenced on Tuesday last with an unusually large attendance for the first day.

Hon. E. A. Graves comes out in a card withdrawing from the canvass in the Lebanon district for Congress on account of ill health.

The Court of Appeals, after a vacation of two months, began its full term on last Tuesday, Judge Hardin entering upon the duties of Chief Justice.

Hon. Garrett Davis, who for some days past been lying dangerously ill at Mt. Sterling, is reported better, and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Cynthia News says that two panthers were seen in that county last week. They were discovered in a paw print thick by Elijah Tucker. The panthers ran one way and Tucker the other.

The opening of the Grand Louisville Exposition took place on Thursday evening last with some twenty thousand persons present. The expectations of even the officers and directors were more than realized.

The Henderson News has a novel campaign proposition. It will be furnished to all non-subscribers who desire until after the November election free if Horace Greeley is not elected; if he is elected they have to take the paper for one year paying for it in advance.

The committee appointed for that purpose, returned charges and specifications against Rev. G. H. Robertson to the Louisville Presbytery at its meeting on Tuesday last. The trial will take place on the 15th. Mr. Robertson declares his intention not to appear before the Presbytery.

A Mayville bachelor received his shirt from his washerwoman, and while trying to put it on discovered it had short sleeves, was low in the neck, long in the skirt, and had ruffled edges with lace inserting. He didn't understand the affair, and sent it back for explanation. It belonged to a female patron of the washerwoman, who had put things mixed.

THE RADICAL NOMINEE.

Mr. C. F. Burman, the nominee of the Democrats for Congress in this District, is said to be a very nice sort of a man. A good health. As a lawyer, he stands among the first in his vicinity, as a politician, he has never achieved success, and as a stump orator, he will be no match for our standard bearer, Judge Durham. His defeat is a foregone conclusion, and it does seem to us that the Radical party made a great mistake in giving him the nomination. Why? Because there were others in their ranks who could and would have made a much more vigorous and effective campaign, and who are better fitted, in point of health, oratory, and popularity to do service for their sinking cause. Mr. Curtis F. Burman is an aristocrat by birth, education, and practice. He is not suited to meet the people at the hustings and upon a social plane. He is reserved, cold, callous. Such a man is not the one to win converts to any cause, or press men by the power of his popularity, into the camp of his party, or inspire them with enthusiasm to light under his banner.

W. O. Bradley, Esq., one of his opponents for the nomination, is a different man. It is claimed too, that young Bradley was badly treated at the convention, and that he was really the strongest man in it. Of this we know but little, however, but we do know that Will Bradley would have made a much better name than Mr. Burman. As an orator he has few equals in the State of his age, and as a stump-speaker he is calculated to win the applause of his friends, while even his opponents do not fail to accord him praise. For our part, we are in favor of young men who show themselves worthy and well qualified; in opposition to those old party fossils who think all wisdom is centered in themselves, and who think young men are only fit to vote get up barbecues and raise hell.

A Ticker.

The Lexington (Mo.) Convention, "the great white man's paper"—the first paper in America that advocated the nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency—speaks in the following flattering terms of our little interior sheet:

"The Interior Journal, published at Stanford, Ky., is the best State paper, excepting only the Courier-Journal, published in the State."

Vernant Election.

The recent election in the State of Vermont, has resulted in the usual Radical majority. Local causes had much to do with the matter, and the best informed politicians assert that Greeley and Brown will receive a much larger vote than the Liberal-Democratic ticket received, on the recent session.

New supply of Croquet sets received at W. H. Anderson's drug store.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Connecticut is safe for Greeley by about 10,000 majority as things now stand.

The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of Michigan have nominated Hon. Austin Blair for Governor.

Clinton Duncan called Dr. Keller, of Louisville a liar the other day and the Doctor "put a small head on him" in return.

The Democrats and Liberals of Missouri nominated Hon. Silas Woodson, Democrat, of Buchanan county, for Governor.

President Grant is holding up the Russian mission as a prize to be contested for by ambitious Radical aspirants in the Presidential campaign.

"Brick Pomeroy," B. D. Conventor, who has "engaged 40 rooms at the Galt House," was sold out by the sheriff a week or two since at La Crosse.

Senator Sumner says: "From all I can learn, and my correspondence covers a good deal of country, I am disposed to conclude that Greeley and Brown will be elected by an overwhelmingly large majority."

A delegate from Arkansas to the B. D. side was arrested upon his arrival in Louisville on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. Blanton generously paid the bill of \$120, in order to have a quorum.

Albert Pike's letter charging that Henry Wilson was a Know-Nothing, and as such attended the Philadelphia Convention in 1855 remains unchallenged. A letter is going the rounds purporting to have been written by Wilson lately to some German in Brooklyn, denying the fact, but Wilson pronounces it a forgery. So the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency dares not deny that he was a member of a Know-Nothing lodge. Put that in your pipe, Pat!

Senator Trumbull, who has just returned from Maine, says the election which will be held on the 9th inst. will be very close. The Grant party are making most desperate efforts to insure success, and have sent in their last speakers and have furnished all necessary funds to further any project suggested by their State Committee. Many of the leaders claim that they will carry the State by an increased majority, while others admit that the majority will be reduced.

Paying Tribute.

Some of the ancient kings and tyrants of the world, in other ages, raised the greater part of their revenues by exacting "tribute" from their subjects. To such an extent was this nefarious law carried, that the subject was compelled to pay tribute upon almost everything he bought, sold, used or gave away. Our own revenue laws are a nearer approach to this ancient tyrannical law than anything else; but it is not of this kind of "tribute" we wish now to speak. The custom still prevails in many countries beside our own, but not to such a burdensome degree. It is "of and concerning" private individuals we wish to make mention.

There are petty tyrants among ordinary civilians—men as exacting as ever Nero or Caligula was. These men demand that tribute be paid to them. They exact it at the hands of their fellow-men; and the only passport to their kindly affections, is found in an abject and absolute obedience to their demands for "tribute."

True, it is not a money tribute which they require; but homage, flattery—a looking-up-to must be given them, else one is "out of" from their list of "officers." Such men desire to lead in their particular culling. They will not be lead. All men within the radius of their influence must bow before them in solemn reverence.

They demand that you look to them for advice, for counsel, for everything which has a tendency to ameliorate your sufferings, or promote your welfare.

If you stoop to this, you are at once taken into full fellowship. You are by them esteemed a friend and worthy subject.

Then, your "king" will not, for a moment, brook the slightest rebellion against his powerful majesty; for if you exhibit anything like rebellion, at once you are cut off from the king's revenues, the king's affections, and are out-fellowed, so far as his high prerogative can accomplish that object.

These "tribute" people are in every community, and among all classes and trades and callings and professions. Even the sacred pulpit contains them. The arts, sciences and learned professions have them. Every intelligent man and woman can call to mind some one or more persons whose pictures we have attempted to draw.

The Importation of Negroes into Indiana.

R. W. G. writes to the Courier-Journal from Shelby City the following: "The exodus of negroes from this section of the country to Louisville to work on the canal is really astonishing. Numbers have left for that point and purpose. What their rulers will do with them is not difficult to conjecture, after your timely counsel and warning to the Indians."

Public Speaking.

Albert S. Willis, Assistant Elector for the State at large, will address the people as follows:

Paris, Saturday, September 7.

Richmond, Monday, September 9.

Winchester, Wednesday, September 11.

Lexington, Saturday, September 13.

Ovington, Monday, September 16.

"Shire-Towns."

A gentleman from Madison county told us that Mr. Burnham, the Radical candidate for Congress against Judge Durham, told him the other day that he did not intend to address the people of the district outside of the "shire-towns." Do you hear that—ye who dwell in country localities, remote from your "shire-towns"? Does Mr. Burnham think the county people unworthy of being addressed by a denizen from a "shire-town"? One would really suppose so, from the declaration made by the gentleman who seeks the suffrage of the people, regardless of whether they live in humble cottages among the valleys and mountains of the district; or, like himself, in a lovely mansion of a "shire-town." Come Mr. Burnham—come down from your lofty eyrie and mingle with all of us, whether we dress in purple and fine linen, or in buttoned and grey homespun. Leave the "shire-towns" to take care of themselves, and go out into the highways and hedges, and tell the people who and what you are.

Livingstone and Stanley.

That Mr. Stanley, the bold and enterprising reporter sent out under the auspices and at the expense of the New York Herald, found Dr. David Livingstone in the wilds of Central Africa, can no longer admit of a reasonable doubt. Stanley could not possibly deceive the entire civilized, scientific and geographical world. Honor to whom honor is due. Mr. Stanley is immortal and that is glory enough.

That cholera is reported raging in India, and the number of fatal cases are enormous. Thousands have died in the city of Lahore, and several other larger cities.

That ex-Empress Carlotta, widow of Maximilian, of Mexico, was reported to be dying at Vienna, on Thursday, the 30th ult.

Public Speaking.

R. C. Warren, Esq., Assistant Democratic Elector for the 1st Congressional District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Waynesburg, Lincoln county, Thursday, Sept. 12.

Mt. Gillet, Pulaski county, Friday, Sept. 13.

Sevier's Store, Pulaski county, Saturday, Sept. 14.

Sumner, Pulaski county, Monday, Sept. 16.

Handford's Mill, on Sinking, Wayne county, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Barneyville, Wayne county, Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Monticello, Wayne county, Thursday, Sept. 19.

Turpin's Road, Russell county, Friday, Sept. 20.

Jennings, Russell county, Saturday, Sept. 21.

Webb's Store, Russell county, Monday, Sept. 23.

Williams' Store, Casey county, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Elbert, Casey county, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

Belton's Casey county, Thursday, Sept. 26.

Morris' Store, Casey county, Friday, Sept. 27.

Harrisonville, Lincoln county, Saturday, Sept. 28.

Speaking each day at 2 o'clock P. M.

Public Speaking.

R. E. Little, Greeley and Brown elector for the 8th Congressional District, will address the people at the following places:

Columbia, Adair county, September 7.

Campbellville, Taylor county, September 9.

Mannville, Taylor county, September 10.

Liberty, Casey county, September 11.

Hustonsville, Lincoln county, September 12.

The Elector for Grant and Wilson is invited to attend.

Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. each day.

We understand that Mr. Little will, later in the canvass, make appointments at other places in the district.—[Ed.]

FOR RENT.

A NEW COTTAGE HANDSOMELY built, containing three rooms and a kitchen, situated one mile from Stanford on the Danville turnpike road. Apply at the Interior Journal office.

J. W. GILLIAM, Proprietor.

Two doors from the Postoffice, under James' Hall.

DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Notions,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats,

Caps, etc., etc.

HAVING recently purchased \$15,000 worth of goods at a discount of 20 per cent. from New York cost, we offer them at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

To make room for a mammoth stock of Fall and Winter goods.

Having associated with me my son D. E. James, whose experience in the dry goods business is well known in this and adjoining counties, we ask a call from each of our friends, and we guarantee satisfaction to all.

Remember the Place!

Two doors from the Postoffice, in James' Hall, Danville, Ky.

25-4m

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

Short Line Railroad

FOR

CINCINNATI AND THE EAST!

Only 31 hours.

This line is alone ballasted and graded from

St. Louis, Mo., to Cincinnati, Ohio, with

no change of cars, and no change of trains.

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SPECIALS.

Out of the abundance of heart the mouth speaketh. He that hath business in him will talk business.

Success in business is insured through persistent and judicious advertising.

Go to the Trade Palace of Craig & McAlister for style.

Far turnip seed in any quantities you desire, go to W. H. Anderson's drug store.

When the ladies want fashionable goods and the latest styles they go to Craig & McAlister's Trade Palace.

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